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A POOL? A HELIPAD? A . . .

The excavation in front of the Annex Building has generated a great deal of speculation among staff members. Could it be a fourth Library building? A wading pool? A helipad?

Its real purpose, say Library officials, is far more practical. An electric substation and air conditioning equipment will be installed on the excavated site. The units will increase the building's electrical capacity in order to allow further expansion of the Library's automation programs. The transformers, which will rise about 10 feet above ground, will be enclosed by a fence. In addition to electricity, they will generate a constant hum, which is the reason the units are being installed in front of the Annex rather than in the residential area behind the building. The temporary substation, officials say, will be removed when the James Madison Memorial Building is opened.

COPYRIGHT REVISION BILL PASSES SENATE

By unanimous vote of 97 yeas, the United States Senate approved on February 19 the bill for general revision of the copyright law (Title 17 of the U.S. Code). The bill, S. 22, which was introduced by Sen. John L. McClellan, chairman of the Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights of the Senate Judiciary Committee, was amended in some particulars on the floor of the Senate before passage.

The bill as passed by the Senate is essentially the same as S. 1361, which the Senate had approved on September 9, 1974. The 1976 Act, however, contains a provision (Section 118) for the compulsory licensing by noncommercial educational broadcast of nondramatic literary, musical, pictorial, graphic, or sculptural works, at royalty fees established by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal. The new bill also embodies an amendment to Section 111 designed to ease the burden of copyright liability for smaller CATV systems with annual revenues of less than $160,000.

In its general terms, S. 22 is the same as the measure approved by the House of Representatives in 1967, and also contains a number of provisions not in the earlier version, including one relating to cable antenna television. The Senate version also includes, as Title II, a provision for the Protection of Ornamental Designs of Useful Articles.

Before enactment into law, the House of Representatives must also take action on its bill for general

Summaries of the testimony of the Register of Copyrights on the copyright revision bill at hearings held by the House Judiciary Committee Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice will appear as appendixes to future issues of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

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revision of the copyright law, H. R. 2223. A report on this measure is now in preparation by the Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties, and the Administration of Justice of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate enactment constitutes a complete revision of U.S. copyright protection. The present statute, which became law in 1909, would be replaced by a thoroughly modernized system. Noteworthy features include preemption of perpetual common law rights by a single term of Federal statutory protection for all works created after January 1, 1977; in place of the present 28-year term plus a renewal term, the new law would substitute a basic term of protection equal to the life of the author plus 50 years after his death. In addition, the Senate enactment specifically incorporates criteria of fair use and exempts from liability certain reproductions of copyrighted works by libraries or archives.

SHOWCASE EXHIBIT TRACES EQUAL RIGHTS LEGISLATION

A single showcase exhibit, "Decisive Steps on the Road to Equality," discusses legislation which led to equal rights for all Americans. Although the Declaration of Independence had proclaimed the equality of all men–that is, by inference, all humankind–white women and blacks of both sexes were denied certain rights in the New Republic. Not until the last half of the 19th century did the Government begin to take measures to end these inequalities.

The first step taken, the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, did not abolish the institution of slavery; it was limited, rather, to the liberation of slaves in those states designated as being in rebellion. The 13th amendment to the Constitution, ratified in 1865, ended the enslavement of black Americans, who were then guaranteed equal protection of the law in 1868 with the passage of the 14th amendment. Voting privileges were granted black men in the 15th amendment, and to women with the ratification of the 19th amendment.

Copies of the legislation, newspaper articles, and prints make up the showcase exhibit, which can be viewed in the west foyer of the Ground Floor of the Main Building.

NOMINATIONS FOR LECTURE INVITED

Nominations are now being accepted for the J. Franklin Jameson Lecture in American History, sponsored by the Library of Congress and the American Historical Association.

The lecture honors J. Franklin Jameson (1859-1937), the distinguished historian who served as chief of the Manuscript Division from 1928 to 1937 and as the first incumbent of the chair of American history in the Library. A founder of the American Historical Association in 1884 and the *American Historical Review* in 1895, Jameson was managing editor of the review for nearly 30 years.

Nominations for the Jameson lecturer may be addressed to the chief of the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

EXHIBIT OPENS ON MIDEAST LAW

The major developments in the evolution of law in the Middle East will be presented in a new exhibit entitled "Milestones in the Evolution of Law in the Middle East." Prepared by the staff of the Near Eastern and African Law Division, the display includes such materials as the codes of Lipi-Ishtar and Hammurabi, a copy of the Hatti-Sherif of Gülhane, and the Ottoman Civil Code known as the Majallah.

The exhibit will be located in the foyer of the Law Library Reading Room on the second floor of the Main Building from March 1 to May 31. Reading room hours are 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, and 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday.

LEVERTOV AND TATE TO READ POEMS

Denise Levertov and James Tate will read and discuss their poems with moderator Stanley Kunitz, Consultant in Poetry, on Monday, March 15, at 8 p.m. The program, to be held in the Coolidge Auditorium, is sponsored by the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Poetry and Literature Fund. No tickets are required.

Denise Levertov was born in London and educated at home. She came to the United States in 1948. Her first book, *The Double Image,* was published in London in 1946. Her first American publication was in *The New British Poets,* an anthology edited by Kenneth Rexroth and published in 1948 by New Directions. She has long since been considered an American poet and has published 10 books of poetry in the United States, as well as various small-press pamphlets. Her books are *Here and Now* (1957), *Overland to the Islands* (1958), *With Eyes at the Back of Our Heads* (1960), *The Jacob's Ladder* (1961), *O Taste and See* (1964), *To Stay Alive* (1971), *Footprints* (1972), and *The Freeing of the Dust* (1975). Miss Levertov has also published a translation of the works of the French poet Guillevic, and her first prose book, *The Poet in the World,* was published in 1973. She has given many poetry readings on college campuses across the nation, and has taught, as visiting professor or visiting lecturer, at the City College of New York, Vassar College, Drew University, the University of California at Berkeley, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wells College, and the University of Cincinnati. In recent years she has had a regular teaching position at Tufts University.

James Tate was born in Kansas City, Mo., in 1943. While a student at Kansas State College, he started to write poetry. His first book, *The Lost Pilot,* won the Yale Series of Younger Poets Award in 1966, then under the judgeship of Dudley Fitts. Mr. Tate's books since then include *The Oblivion Ha-Ha* (1970), *Hints to Pilgrims* (1971), *Absences* (1972), and *Hottentot Ossuary* (1975). He has held the position of visiting lecturer at the University of California at Berkeley, Columbia University, and Emerson College. He has lived abroad two years in London, Dublin, and Stockholm. In 1974, he received a National Institute of Arts and Letters Award for Poetry. Currently he lives in Amherst, Mass., and teaches at the University of Massachusetts.

Tape recordings of the programs in the Library's Whittall literature series are available from radio station WUOM/WVGR in Ann Arbor, Mich., to radio stations in the National Public Radio Network.

MOZART, BARTOK, FRANCK TO BE PERFORMED

On Friday evening, March 12, the McKim Fund in the Library of Congress will sponsor a concert of chamber music for violin and piano, with Rafael Druian, violin, and Ilse von Alpenheim, piano.

Mr. Druian served for 25 years as concertmaster of many distinguished orchestras, including the Chicago and Cleveland Orchestras, and most recently, the New York Philharmonic. In 1974, he terminated all orchestral affiliations in order to pursue other professional activities, including solo performances, teaching, and recording.

Miss von Alpenheim toured extensively in Europe, Asia, and Australia before making her debut in the United States in 1972. Widely known for her interpretations of the baroque and classical masterpieces, she also has won high praise for performances of the romantic and modern repertoire. The program will include Sonata in B flat major, K. 454 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; Sonata No. 2 (1922) by Béla Bartók; and Sonata in A major (1886) by César Franck.

The concert will begin promptly at 8:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, March 8. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by

(Continued on p. 144)

RECEPTION MARKS PASSAGE OF FOLKLIFE CENTER BILL

Sponsors and supporters of legislation which recently established the American Folklife Center were the guests of the Library of Congress and the American Folklore Society at a reception and program in the Great Hall of the Library on February 19. Several well-known folk musicians took part in the program, including Tony Alderman, the last surviving member of the legendary Hillbillies, and The Irish Tradition, a group of singers led by a fiddler who has twice won the fiddling championship of Ireland. Elizabeth "Libba" Cotten, composer of "Freight Train," John Jackson, well-known blues performer, The Country Gentlemen, a local bluegrass group, and the Mariachi America also participated.

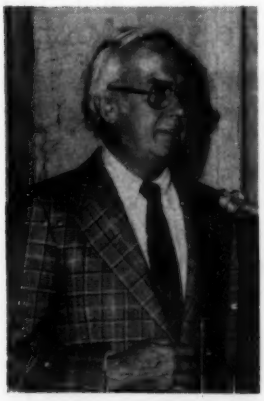
Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, an ex officio member of the board that will direct the center, welcomed the Library's guests and described the significance of the Library's role in the preservation of American folklife materials. [The provisions of the bill appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin* of January 9, p. 13.]

The center will have a coordinative function both within and outside the Federal establishment. Funds authorized for three years beginning in 1976 will provide for the preservation and dissemination of American folklife through a broad range of activities, including research, performance, exhibition, workshops, publications, archives, and recording.

Three former heads of the Archive of Folk Song in the Music Division and the present head are (left to right) Duncan B. M. Emrich, who served from 1945 to 1955; Rae Korson, who was head of the Archive from 1955 to 1969; Joseph C. Hickerson, who currently holds the position; and (back row) Alan Jabbour, head from 1969 to 1974.

Sen. James G. Abourezk

The Country Gentlemen



Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr.

Archie Green, University of Texas, and Mr. Alderman

Mrs. Cotten

Rep. Lucien N. Nedzi, Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, examines one of the new recordings in the Library's Folk Music in America anthology, as John G. Lorenz, special assistant to the Librarian on the implementation of the Folklife Center, and Richard Spottswood, editor of the anthology, look on.

Mr. Jackson and Rep. Richardson Preyer

Mariachi America

MOZART, BARTOK, FRANCK TO BE PERFORMED

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calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live and in its entirety by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

FESTIVAL TAPES ACQUIRED

Audio-tape copies of the International Contemporary Organ Music Festivals of the Hartt College of Music, University of Hartford, have been acquired by the Library of Congress. The festival, now in its sixth year, presents many of the world's principal organ recitalists in premiere performances of contemporary music. Among the organists in the collection are David Craighead, Leonard Raver, Catharine Crozier, and Clyde Holloway. The artists perform music by such contemporary composers as William Albright, Edward Diemente, Vincent Persichetti, Elliott Schwartz, Iannis Zenakis, Daniel Pinkham, and Olivier Messiaen.

The recordings are available for auditioning by researchers and scholars at the Recorded Sound Section of the Music Division. Appointments may be made by calling 426-5509.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAM STATISTICS RELEASED

Statistics on the Training, Appraisal and Promotion (TAP) and Tuition Support components of the Library's Affirmative Action Program for the period July 1-December 31, 1975, were recently released by the assistant director of personnel for equality programs. The narrative description of the program's progress during this period was reported in the Library's semiannual report in the LC *Information Bulletin*, January 9.

In the plan for fiscal 1976, the Library committed a total of 48 positions to the TAP program. Of these, 25 were posted during the first half of this fiscal year; 16 positions were filled and the selection processes for 8 others were in progress. There were insufficient applicants for one position in the Administrative Department, which will be re-posted during the second half of the fiscal year. The results of the TAP program by departments are shown in the table below:

Department	Commitment	Positions Posted	Selections Made	Selections in Process
Administrative	5	3	2	0
Copyright	10	6	6	0
Reference	10	3	3	0
CRS	4	5	5	0
Processing	18	8	0	8
Law Library	1	0	0	0
Totals	48	25	16	8

During the second half of the fiscal year, the Library spent $24,533.90 for tuition payments for employees studying on their own time. A total of 141 employees attended 18 institutions in the Washington area. Tabular data on the departments of participating employees and the institutions attended follows:

Department	Number of Participants
Office of the Librarian	1
Administrative	23
CRS	16
Copyright Office	16
Law Library	5
Processing	42
Reference	38
Total	141

The participants attended American University, Capital Institute of Technology, Catholic University, Catonsville Community College, D.C. Teachers College, Federal City College, Gallaudet College, George Mason, George Washington University, Howard University, University of Maryland, Northern Virginia Community College, Prince George's Community College, Southeastern University, Strayer Business College, U.S. Department of Agriculture, University of Virginia at Falls Church, and Washington Technical Institute.

STAFF NEWS

RETIREMENTS

Stanley R. Pillsbury, senior atlas cataloger in the Geography and Map Division, retired on January 31

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LIBRARY EMPLOYEES GRADUATE FROM TWO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS

Recent ceremonies honored employees who had successfully completed their training agreements in two programs: participants in Operation Crossover in CRS and staff members in the rest of the Library in the TAP Program.

TAP participants gathered for a picture following a ceremony in the Great Hall at which Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh addressed the employees and their supervisors and Eugene Walton, assistant director of personnel for equality programs, presented the graduates with their certificates. The participants are (front row, left to right) Mr. Walton, Victor Andreef, Daisy Tagge, Mary Jackson, Warren Jefferson, Johnsie Smalls, Justine Adams, Yoshiko Roache, Mantalene Hemphill, and Mr. Welsh; (second row, left to right) Eric Zengota, LaVerne Mullin, Brenda Goodalle, Claudette Revel, William Miller, Carl Harris, David McNeal, Barbara Berry, Patrick Nashan, Linda Cox, and Helen Gold; (third row, left to right) Leon Soroka, Anthony Poole, Frank Jones, Roy Wilson, Iris Ross, Jennifer Lockard, Elgin Reid, Mary Hill, and Joseph Seaward. Not present were Mary Bachelder, Helen Branch, Muriel Burdeau, Emma Luckett, Gladys Mobley, and Judith Salvo.

Members of the first class from CRS, pictured with Susan Tarr (far left), program coordinator, are (first row, left to right) Marjorie Washington, Bernevia McCalip, Marcia Scott, Emma Blocken, Toni Drake; (second row, left to right) Brenda Branaman, Alverette Spillman, Christopher Caudill, and Duane Barnes. Not present were Blanchard Randall and Cynthia Wright.

STAFF NEWS

(Continued from p. 144)

after 30 years of Federal service, 25 of them in the Library of Congress.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Pillsbury attended Watertown public schools and was graduated in 1931 from Brown University, where he majored in Romance languages, with a bachelor of arts degree. Mr. Pillsbury continued his studies at the university, doing postgraduate work in French during 1931 and 1932.

In the decade that followed, Mr. Pillsbury was employed by both the John Hay Library at Brown University and by the New York Public Library, where he served as exhibits assistant until he entered the U.S. Army Air Force in 1942.

Following almost three years of service in the China-Burma-India theater, Mr. Pillsbury was discharged in February 1947, but remained in China several years as an employee of the Flying Tigers Airline.

Mr. Pillsbury returned to the United States to pursue postgraduate studies in library science at Simmons College, Boston, Mass., where he received his M.S.L.S. in 1950. In December of that year, he joined the staff of the Geography and Map Division as an atlas cataloger. In May 1970, Mr. Pillsbury was promoted to senior atlas cataloger.

Mr. Pillsbury

On January 21, friends and acquaintances gathered in the Whittall Pavilion to wish Mr. Pillsbury an active and rewarding retirement. During the reception, Paul L. Berry presented him with a 30-year Federal Service Award pin. Other gifts included a photo-book of his division colleagues and a brief case.

Benjamin W. Rudd, attorney-adviser-librarian of the Copyright Office, retired on January 2, having completed 29 years of Government service, all of it with the Copyright Office.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Rudd received his LL.B. degree from Northeastern University School of Law in 1928. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar. From 1924 until his appointment to the Copyright Office in 1946, he was a member of the Cataloging and Classification Department of the Boston Public Library. He worked as a cataloger in the Book Cataloging Section of the Copyright Office until 1952 when he was promoted to head of that section. When the section was disbanded in 1956, Mr. Rudd transferred to the staff of the Copyright Office Library, becoming librarian in 1957.

Since 1957, Mr. Rudd also has compiled and edited the *Bulletins of Decisions of the United States Involving Copyright,* Nos. 30-39, which are biennial publications of the Copyright Office. In 1973, he received an incentive award for recommendation that the type composition of these publications be changed from hot to cold type, thereby effecting tremendous savings in the cost of producing these volumes. He also co-authored with Marjorie McCannon a copyright revision study on the manufacturing clause in 1963.

Mr. Rudd has also been a regular contributor of bibliographical material to the *Bulletin of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A.* and has been given special recognition for these services.

Early in December, Mr. Rudd's former associates in the Book Cataloging Section honored him with a luncheon, and on December 30, his many friends in the Library of Congress presented him with a piece of luggage to be used on his coming trip to Florida.

AWARD

Betty C. Jones, now retired from her position as a research production assistant in the Environmental

Policy Division of CRS, received a Meritorious Service Award, plus a cash award, in January in recognition of her outstanding contributions to the work of the Library.

Miss Jones, who began her Federal career in 1942 in the War Department, came to the Library in 1949 as a clerk-typist in the General Research Section of what was then the Legislative Reference Service. She served subsequently in progressively responsible positions in the History and Government, American Law, Senior Specialist, and Natural Resources Divisions of CRS. She was promoted in 1970 to the position from which she retired. She received a Meritorious Service Award in 1959.

Miss Jones' most recent award recognizes her loyal and dedicated service for over 30 years and, in the last several years, the performance of her duties at a sustained high level. She was commended particularly for carrying out the work of the Environmental Policy Division under extremely demanding pressures and for her commitment to workmanship of both the highest standards and objectivity.

The Librarian's tribute to Miss Jones' work stated that her "efforts represent the embodiment of the highest ideals of the Congressional Research Service and the Library of Congress."

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: John Eustis, shelflister, GS-5, Subj Cat, 1436; Morris Page, inspector-printer, GT-7, P&P, 1323.

Temporary Appointments: Irene Aguilar, assistant systems librarian, GS-7, DBPH, 1619; John D. Epperly, Jr., library technician, GS-5, DBPH, 1620; Karen Thompson, preservation microfilm assistant, GS-5, PMO, 1487.

Reappointment: Joseph Sigona, head, microphotographic section, GT-11, Photodup, 1592.

Promotions: Vivian Kirk, to assistant film editor, GT-4, Photodup, 1583; John Levy, to head, editing and input section, GS-13, Ser Rec, 1562; Eric Needle, Share Cat, to aquisitions assistant, GS-5, Ord, 1446; Frederick Pauls, to specialist in American national government, GS-16, CRS GGR, 1490.

Transfer: Phyllis Bruns, MARC Dev, to senior post editor and assistant section head, GS-12, Ser Rec, 1563.

Resignations: Sara Christy, Subj Cat; Eddina Everett, FRD; Linda Stewart, Cat Publ; Terri Vaughan, Cat Publ.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

James H. Hutson, coordinator of the Library's American Revolution Bicentennial Program, delivered a paper on the American Revolution at a symposium held at the University of Cologne, West Germany, on February 20-21. The symposium was sponsored by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the Anglo-Amerikanische Abteilung of the University of Cologne.

Correction: In the LC *Information Bulletin* of February 20 (p. 107) the names in the picture caption identifying the participants in the TAP Program in the Processing Department were out of order. The participants are (in correct sequence, left to right) Mary Matthews, Jane Marton, Dorothy Thomas, Frank Ciarleglio, and Gilbert Young. The editors regret the error.

PUBLISHERS JOIN CIP

The following publishers have joined the Cataloging in Publication Program during January: Academic Therapy Publications; Akwesasne NOTES; American Dental Association—Bureau of Economic Research and Statistics; Bhaktivedanta Book Trust; Chatham Press; The Devin-Adair Co.; Dow Jones Books; East-West Communication Institute; Educational Associates; Newton K. Gregg/Publisher; Guru Bawa Fellowship Publications; Hebrew Publishing Co.; Images Press; Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences; Instrumenta Antiqua Publications; and Ishtar Press, Inc. Publishers.

Also The Levinson Institute; Liberty Bell Associates; Maranatha Evangelical Association; Merck & Co., Inc.; The National Association for Creative Children and Adults; National Commission for the Review of Federal and State Laws Relating to Wiretapping and Electronic Surveillance; Newbury House Publishers, Inc.; Nicholas Hays Ltd.; Orbis Books; Penguin Books; Pisces Publishing Corp., Inc.; Quill Publications; Howard W. Sams, Inc.; Sanhedrin Press; Seattle Art Museum; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; Vermont Crossroads Press.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Canadian MARC Tapes Available

The Library of Congress and the National Library of Canada have been exchanging MARC tapes since January 1, 1975, under an agreement providing that tapes containing U.S. and Canadian imprints will be exchanged on a non-exclusive basis. Each institution is allowed to augment or modify bibliographic data contained in the exchanged tapes in order to incorpo-

rate certain titles into its own MARC distribution services for dissemination anywhere in the world. Each institution may also distribute within its own country information on U.S. and Canadian imprints received on exchange but not incorporated into its full MARC distribution service.

As a separate part of its MARC Distribution Service, the Library of Congress is offering these Canadian MARC tapes to all interested subscribers within the United States. The Canadian tapes have been accumulated by the Library of Congress and the communication format adjusted to enable MARC subscribers to process them through the same programs being utilized to process other Library of Congress MARC records.

The 1975 records (approximately 10,000 titles), which cover the period from January 1 to December 31, 1975, are available on a single tape at a cost of $300.

The 1976 records (also approximately 10,000 titles) will be distributed every four weeks beginning with the new subscription year April 1, 1976, and will cover the period from January 1 to December 31, 1976, at a cost of $300.

Appropriate documentation, including a printed index of the Canadian bibliography numbers, is included in the subscription price.

The tapes are available in either 7 track-556 BPI, or 9 track-800 or -1600 BPI. A test tape for this service is also available for experimental purposes at a cost of $20 per tape.

Inquiries regarding orders should be directed to the Cataloging Distribution Service Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541.

Accessions List: India. ISSN 0041-7734. Vol. 15, No. 3. March 1976. (pp. 123-187). Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions. ISSN 0012-2785. 94th Congress, 1st Session. Final issue, Part 1. 1975. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $49 per two-part set (sold in sets only) (LC 14.6:94-1/Final Issue).

Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress. ISSN 0041-7939. Vol. 33, No. 1. January 1976. (pp. 1-74). For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or in person from the Information Counter, Main Building, Library of Congress, for $1.65 for this issue or for $6.45 per year, domestic, or $8.10 a year foreign (LC 1.7:33/1).

On Christmas Eve morning, 1851, the fourth Librarian of Congress awoke to startling news: the Library was on fire. His reaction to this and other calamities is detailed in the January issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* by John McDonough, manuscript historian in the Manuscript Division.

Janina W. Hoskins, area specialist in the Slavic and Central European Division, writes on Thomas Jefferson's acquaintance with Poland in an article entitled " 'A Lesson Which All Our Countrymen Should Study!' " "Three Italian Drawings" are discussed by Edgar Breitenbach, Honorary Consultant to the Library in Graphic Arts and Cinema. Roger J. Trienens, rare books cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, writes on "The Library's Earliest Incunabula," tracing the history of books in the Library's collection printed before 1470.

John Silva Meehan held the office of Librarian from May 28, 1829 to May 24, 1861, a period of "tempestuous politics," according to McDonough, which "presented obstacles enough to survival alone, and would surely have rendered difficult the task of anyone determined on shaping a national library."

Meehan replaced George Watterston, whose support of Henry Clay led the newly elected Andrew Jackson to appoint a successor as a means of cleansing "the Augean stables," as the President poetically expressed it. The new Librarian's chief qualifications, according to the author, centered around his earlier activities as publisher of the *United States' Telegraph*, an early newspaper which took exception to the election of President Adams and the appointment of Henry Clay as Secretary of State.

But Meehan also led the Library during a crucial time for its development as a national library. Under the chairmanship of James Alfred Pearce, the Senator from Maryland, the Joint Library Committee succeeded in establishing the Smithsonian Act of 1846. This law provided for a copy of each book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving produced in the United States to be placed in the Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Library. The law was repealed in 1859, but not before it had its effect on the Library's holdings and later laws for similar purposes.

The fire which awakened the Librarian the day before Christmas was generally accepted to be the result of faulty chimney flues. Meehan reacted with great interest in replacing the destroyed books, many of

which had belonged to the library of Thomas Jefferson, and oversaw the construction of a new library room in the Capitol. With generous appropriations from Congress, both activities met with success. In two years, the Librarian was able to report to the chairman of the Joint Library Committee that the Library would be "much richer than the day before the fire."

With the election of Lincoln in 1860, Meehan paid for his pro-Southern ties with Sen. Pearce, who had given him strong support throughout his career. The office passed to John G. Stephenson, an Indiana physician.

John Silva Meehan held his post for 32 years. McDonough's article, amply footnoted, will serve generously those readers with a further interest in his life and times.

Janina W. Hoskins quotes Jefferson's remark that Poland "gives us a lesson which all our countrymen should study; the example of a country erased from the map of the world by the dissensions of its own citizens." In her article, subtitled "Jefferson Views Poland," she traces the Virginian's knowledge of Poland through the published accounts of the day, his correspondence, library, acquaintances, and involvement with foreign affairs in Paris.

Jefferson and other American patriots, it is argued, were particularly interested in Poland's fortunes as a result of its conflicts with Russia after the Russo-Turkish War of 1768-1771. The country was regarded as an example of the perils of inner discord in a world which demanded a united front.

One book, the *Histoire de Jean Sobieski, roi de Pologne* (Warsaw, 1761), was sent by Jefferson to a friend who expressed an interest in Polish history. This, and other books in Jefferson's possession, are examined in the article to furnish a clue to the aspects of Poland which captured his imagination. The author of the above history, Gabriel François Coyer, emphasizes the qualities of Poland which prevented the formation of a despotic government. Other writers on Poland shared Jefferson's own political orientation, especially concerning the separation of church and state, and the balance of powers within government. These ideas influenced the formation of the Polish constitution in 1791, a preliminary draft of which Jefferson examined 14 months before it became law.

As American minister to France from 1784, Jefferson had access to detailed accounts of Polish affairs in European newspapers. It is believed that Jefferson himself selected and translated extracts concerning Poland from the *Gazette de Leyde*, a French newspaper, for publication in the *Gazette of the United States*.

Changing policies toward Russia are given as the reason for an apparent decline of interest in Poland during Jefferson's Vice Presidency and Presidency. By 1808, he had appointed John Quincy Adams as the first American minister to Russia. A definitive study of Poland's effect on Jefferson's thought must await the complete edition of his papers. But this article shows the basis for such a study.

The three Italian drawings examined by Edgar Breitenbach are from the mid-18th century. One is simply a listing of communities, but its fanciful ornamentation in the *trompe l'oeil* style exalts this purpose. The other two are architectural drawings by Francisco La Vega, who played an important role in the rediscovery of Herculaneum and Pompeii.

There are only 10 towns which can be identified where printing took place before 1496. Roger J. Trienens provides historical background on the early books which came off these presses, together with a list of the Library's holdings, in "The Library's Earliest Incunabula."

The famous Gutenberg Bible is certainly the Library's most significant holding in this category. For almost a decade before 1450, it appears that printing with movable metal type was confined exclusively to Mainz, Germany, through the experiments of Johann Gutenberg. But not even the distinction of successfully reproducing books previously copied by hand could keep Gutenberg from the vicissitudes of the business world. His financial backer, Johann Fust, took him to court and dissolved their partnership. Fust continued to print books with the assistance of Gutenberg's former employee. Nine of the books attributed to this new partnership are represented in the Library, including single leaves of the beautiful *Psalter* of 1457 and *Canon Missae* of 1458, and a complete copy of a 13th-century work on church symbolism, the *Rationale divinorum officiorum*.

Eight of the remaining nine centers of early printing, after Mainz, are also represented in the Library's holdings, with works from Bamberg, Strassburg, Cologne, Rome, Eltville, Augsburg, Basel, and Venice.

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

Conference on the Catalog Held

On October 9-10, 1975, about 400 people gathered in New York for a conference on The Catalog–Its

Nature and Prospects. The meeting was co-sponsored by three divisions of ALA, Reference and Adult Services, Information Science and Automation, and the Cataloging and Classification Section of Resources and Technical Services. The central issue was the impact of modern technology on traditional cataloging principles and practice.

The opening speaker was Seymour Lubetsky, former director of the Library of Congress Processing Department and a pioneer in cataloging theory. Mr. Lubetsky focused on ideology as the basis for the design, evolution, and improvement of any cataloging system. A fundamental goal is to draw together the works of an author under a consistent name heading in order to have all editions and translations together in prescribed order and under original title. The concept of main entry fixes the author and then fixes the work. Hence, any one work has only one primary position in the catalog. Mr. Lubetsky maintained that consistent title main entry would focus on a book as a discrete entity rather than as a particular edition of a work. Books, not works, would be represented. He also pointed out that AACR serials rules were in conflict with monograph rules. He questioned whether the bibliographic characteristics of serials were different enough from non-serials to warrant different principles. A very similar situation exists in the succession of editions of a monograph and in a serially published work. ISBD came under criticism for its repetition of authors' names and its computer-geared punctuation.

Malcolm Malinconico, assistant chief, Systems Analysis and Data Processing Office, New York Public Library, shared Mr. Lubetsky's concern with the overall goals of bibliographic control. The integrity of the catalog is primary and the possibility of such integrity is increased through proper application of the computer. Since a library is not merely an organization of discrete items but a collection or collections of related items, its value grows as the interrelatedness grows. Hence, a major function of the library catalog is the presentation of comprehensive sequences. By its collocation of items, a catalog defines a collection in various ways. The catalog must be capable of responding in a complete manner and yet without extraneous or erroneous elements.

Computer technology does not have to negate traditional cataloging principles; moreover, it allows libraries to implement them as never before. But cataloging principles must be built into the system from its inception. A primary guarantor of catalog integrity is the authority file. The computer has two applications here: mechanical verification of data elements and mechanical conversion of headings in the updating process by use of the mechanically maintained authority file. Thus, the computer can give the freedom to restructure parts of the catalog as necessary. If a national authority file were developed, machine editing of national bibliographic records would be a possibility. The questions raised here are whether the Library of Congress will forego its role, achieved as a result of the printed card, as a national bibliographic center and authority by closing its catalog and adopting a system which is not usable by libraries without the resources to follow its example, or whether the Library of Congress will be forced to abandon the opportunities open to it in order to continue providing services. Mr. Malinconico also pointed out that only if the Library of Congress file remains capable of revision will it remain a useful record.

Joan Marshall, chief cataloger at the Brooklyn College Library, dealt with the issue of the responsiveness of a catalog to its environment and its users. She emphasized the radically different needs of research and non-research libraries. Dependence on Library of Congress cataloging because of financial limitations restricts many libraries in building a responsive tool. The alternative rules in the AACR, designed for non-research libraries, usually cannot be implemented. Miss Marshall mentioned the possibility of a separate code for non-research libraries and asserted that the ideal of once-only cataloging is not feasible.

Subject headings are a crucial service in meeting the needs of non-scholarly users. Miss Marshall emphasized that Library of Congress subject headings are not adequate for most users, scholarly or non-scholarly. The fault lies with the Library's lack of objective rules for subject cataloging and the subsequent utilization of hypothetical norms. The problem is further complicated by the persistence of headings which are outdated, derogatory, or psychologically loaded. In general, headings lack specificity, currency, and neutrality.

Marvin Scilken, director of the Orange (N.J.) Public Libraries, maintained a consumer advocate's position. Library catalogs are constructed for librarians, not for consumers. The data and its arrangement are formulated with little feedback from users. Investigations of the success rate of users of catalogs must be made in order to build useful tools. The public library is in the position of selling its product and its greatest concern is retrievability. In order to facilitate retrieval by the public, Mr. Scilken strongly supported personalized and localized approaches to the process. Simplified

cards would be a major boon to public libraries. The quantity of information on a Library of Congress card is often harmful because it intimidates those who try to use it.

Frederick G. Kilgour, director of the Ohio College Library Center, dealt with the nature and advantages of a completely on-line catalog. First of all, he defined a catalog as a systematic record of holdings of a collection, allowing a user to find information and its location. Several variables are involved: the catalog must be usable, available, complete, current, personalized, and flexible. All are better served by an on-line catalog than a manual one. Unlike an AACR catalog, the question of main entry is irrelevant in the on-line catalog which he envisioned. All points are equally available. In addition, a particular holding may have any number of access points. The great advantage of an automated catalog is this completeness–all authors, titles, and subjects may be represented. In addition, searches may be conducted using more than one data element simultaneously, thereby requiring less accuracy in searching. The products of these searches are mini-catalogs. There is nothing comparable in a manual catalog. In addition, the on-line catalog can be easily restructured and revised.

In a similar vein, Hugh Atkinson, director of the Ohio State University Libraries, emphasized that the purpose of the library of a large public university is not the precise organization of bibliographic materials but to put needed materials into the hands of students. He maintained that the approach by authors' works is useful for literature and history but for few other areas of study. Users do not demand or utilize the precision called for by the AACR and authority files. Mr. Atkinson's overriding concern was the form of the catalog and its practical and efficient use. Since the highest usage is known title searching, the catalog should concentrate on providing this most effectively. He pointed out the benefits of remote access points and decentralized collections. The electronic catalog can also utilize independent text-searching services and commercial indexing data.

William J. Welsh, now Deputy Librarian of Congress, dealt with the continuing role of the Library in the development of catalogs in the future. Mr. Welsh reviewed current and projected Library activities, including printed cards, the National Union Catalog, *New Serials Titles*, MARC, COMARC, CIP, Monographic Series, NSDP, and LC Name Headings with References. He emphasized that the Library of Congress would continue to provide non-automated cataloging records to libraries which need them. In the near future, the Library's complete authority file will be put in machine-readable form and made available. Dewey decimal classification will be applied to all MARC records. Preliminary cataloging data will be available through MARC. More library publications will be in microform. The closing of the Library of Congress catalogs was discussed, of course, as the impact of this move is of primary concern to many librarians. Finally, Mr. Welsh emphasized the cooperation of the Library of Congress in developing national and local bibliographic networks. A central national data base is a definite goal. If based on a national authority file, such networking would actually lead to decentralized cataloging.

The final speaker was Kenneth Bierman of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, who presented a realistic appraisal of the future of the catalog in American libraries. Manual card catalogs will continue to dominate the scene in the near future as they serve reasonably well in most situations and are already established. Small and intermediate sized libraries will continue to develop printed book catalogs, microform catalogs, and on-line catalogs in varying combinations. Larger libraries will not attempt retrospective conversions but will close their card catalogs and eventually convert them to microform. All data from the date of closing will be on-line. Therefore, increasing numbers of libraries will have at least two catalogs. Networking will increase in scope and value.

[*John James*]

SLA Holds Winter Meeting

The winter meeting of the Special Libraries Association was held in Cincinnati on January 29-30. Miriam Tees, president of SLA, presided over the Board of Directors' open session Thursday morning. Frank McKenna, executive director of SLA, discussed possible pitfalls for librarians in the proposed copyright law revision. John Rock, the new conference and exhibits coordinator, was introduced. It was also announced that the Plenum Publishing Co.'s annual award of $1,000 will be given for the first time at the 1977 New York Conference for the best paper published by a member of SLA. Frank Schick of the National Center for Educational Statistics, Education Division, HEW, reported on the proposed NCES contract with SLA to survey special libraries in commerce and industry. He requested the assistance of the division cabinet in indicating by broad subject headings the three most significant subject areas of the collections represented by their libraries and collections.

The division cabinet meeting in the afternoon was conducted by Shirley Echelman, division cabinet chairman, and Alice Barber, the SLA parliamentarian. They presented an effective workshop on the conduct of division business, including the chairman's role in the conduct of meetings; the preparation, introduction, discussions, passage and recording of motions; the preparation and publication of minutes according to the newly revised edition of *Robert's Rules of Order;* the reports of officers and committees; and the by-laws, guidelines, and procedure manuals.

The successful launching of CLENE–the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange–and the availability of their first publication, a guide to continued library education courses, was announced. Following the division cabinet dinner, Shirley Echelman and Judy Field described the allotments, finance, and treasurer's reports, and the status and quality of division *Bulletins,* with special praise for the Geography and Map Division's *Bulletin* and for *Sci-Tech News.*

At the Board of Director's open session on Friday morning, the division and chapter cabinets reported on the activities of the previous meetings. Mr. McKenna clarified the finance reporting and Gilles Frappier the budget procedures.

Joan M. Maier and Marjorie Broward, Denver conference representatives, described plans for the Denver meeting in June on the theme Information: The Unlimited Resource; the conference will be headquartered in the Brown Palace Hotel. A new poster format for the presentation papers was offered.

Preliminary plans for the 1977 New York conference were announced by Ron Coplen, conference chairman; the New York Hilton is to be the headquarters hotel.

David King presented revised conference guidelines, to be effective after the 1977 conference, changing the meetings from a host to a no-host concept in order to relieve the local representatives of a heavy burden, especially in cities with good conference facilities but small chapters. This policy was adopted by the SLA Board of Directors last June, 1975.

Herbert S. White gave a summary of American Federation of Information Processing Societies (AFIPS) requirements for SLA to become a member. The board voted to select membership by March.

Ruth Smith, acting for Mary Lou Knobbe, described the status of the Government Information Sciences Committee (GISCO) study of GPO. The study questionnaire covers the selection/acquisition of documents, Congressional documents, and the desired format for the monthly catalog. SLA allocated $3,000 for the study; additional funds will be provided by the divisions of SLA.

The Friday afternoon division cabinet meeting included a review of the actions of and referrals from the Board of Directors, and a presentation by John S. Rock, the conference and exhibits coordinator, who provided the calendar of deadlines for the Denver and New York conferences.

[*Catherine Bahn* and *Jennifer Magnus*]

COMING EVENTS

The **George Washington University** Library Oral History Program is sponsoring an all-day mid-Atlantic oral history meeting on March 19 at the university's Marvin Center. A workshop on interviewing by Roberta Green of the Office of Presidential Libraries, National Archives, will begin the program. An open podium will allow participants to discuss research. Alice Hoffman, president of the Oral History Association, and Elmer Louis Kayser of George Washington University will be special guests at the luncheon. Further information may be obtained from Mary Jo Deering, Oral History Program, George Washington University, 2130 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20052.

On Tuesday, March 23, the **District of Columbia Library Association (DCLA) Reference Roundtable** will present a program on Visually Speaking: Communication and the Library Environment. Speakers Mark Siegel and Designer/Consultant David M. Pesanelli will discuss the library's visual environment and its potential for communication, covering such topics as principles of orientation, audience analysis, tracking studies and signage systems. Techniques for evaluation and improvement will be illustrated in relation to an existing library environment. All persons interested in this topic are invited to attend and, if possible, to bring examples of problems relating to their own organization's visual environment. The program will be held in the George Washington University Library, 22nd and H Sts., N.W., in Room 202, beginning at 7:30 p.m. Further information is available from Dorothy Pollet, Library of Congress, at 426-5521 or 426-5520.

APPENDIX

CONTINUING REPORTS ON THE ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 18-24, 1976

UPDATE ON CATALOG CODE REVISION

The project to revise the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* was launched in July 1974 under the aegis of a Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSCAACR). The members represent the British Library, the Library of Congress, the Library Association, the American Library Association, and the Canadian Committee on Cataloguing, with the last organization reflecting the interests of the National Library of Canada and the two major professional associations of that country. Four recent meetings have advanced the work of code revision.

During the midwinter session of ALA and at an earlier three-day meeting in October, the Catalog Code Revision Committee (CCRC) concentrated its attention on developing proposals for changes and considering those prepared by other members of JSCAACR. CCRC is developing recommendations by assigning responsibility for blocs of rules to Rule Review and Revision Proposal Teams. These teams are filling two important functions, as their name implies. First, the teams have reviewed the suggestions that CCRC invited from catalogers in the field, from concerned ALA groups, such as the Social Responsibilities Round Table or the Information Science and Automation Division, and from other interested organizations, including the Music Library Association, the Catholic Library Association, the American Association of Law Libraries, and several others. On the basis of input from these sources and their own expertise, the teams have prepared recommendations which are considered by the parent committee and, if approved, are forwarded to JSCAACR as rule revision proposals.

The second function of the teams is to review the proposals generated by the other members of JSCAACR and to recommend a position to be taken by CCRC at the JSCAACR deliberations. In the course of the two meetings, CCRC reviewed more than 180 proposals from the editors and other authors. While the October meeting gave considerable attention to suggestions volunteered by catalogers in the field, which were incorporated, whenever feasible, into the CCRC recommendations at the ALA Midwinter Meeting, the committee engaged in dialog with representatives of the Computer Filing Committee and accepted the final report of CCRC's Subcommittee on Rules for Cataloging Machine-Readable Data Files. Of primary concern, however, were the questions to appear on the next agenda of the JSCAACR.

These questions, or major policy areas, had been isolated by the JSCAACR at the meeting held at Princeton University in November. The proposals sent to JSCAACR ranged from suggestions to effect minor improvement, such as "add in this rule a reference to rule 33M," to recommendations that challenged some of the traditional concepts of Anglo-American cataloging, like the proposals to abandon form subheadings. In this diversity, JSCAACR identified 11 major policy areas and placed them on its next agenda.

Each of these major policy questions, along with pertinent documents, was thoroughly discussed at the five-day JSCAACR meeting just concluded at the Library of Congress where JSCAACR members aired the pros and cons of form subheadings; searched for effective methods of providing access to pseudonymous works, related works, works of mixed authorship, works of diffuse authorship and names in nonroman alphabets; and sought answers to questions relating to the choice and form of corporate headings, fullness of personal names, essential qualifiers for other types of heading, and the structure of uniform titles. The source material for these discussions included not only the proposals from the editors and JSCAACR members but also suggestions from librarians and library associations outside the immediate Anglo-American community, transmitted to JSCAACR by the IFLA International Office for UBC. One of the most important source documents considered was a new work by Eva Verona entitled *Corporate Headings: Their Use in Library Catalogues and National Bibliographies.*

Many of the differences between the North American Text and the British Text have been reconciled and work will now continue on the drafting of the rules that require further revision. It is anticipated that JSCAACR will be studying drafts of several chapters at the next meeting scheduled for the last week in May. [*Elizabeth L. Tate*]

RTSD RS REPRINTING COMMITTEE

The Resources Section Reprinting Committee con-

vened on Sunday afternoon, January 18, with Henry James, Jr., of Sweet Briar College Library as chairman. Pamela Darling of Columbia University Library presented a report on the survey conducted by the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Review Media for Reprints. Although it was acknowledged that the uneven responses from 26 of the 93 publishers of professional and scholarly journals to the questionnaire mailed by the subcommittee provided data that was too fragmentary to merit valid conclusions, the following points were noted:

(1) Of the 15,420 reviews reported for calendar year 1974 by the 26 journal publishers, 90 percent were reviews of new titles and nine percent were for reprints (with one percent unidentified);

(2) Of the 6,820 titles reported as listed by these journals (as opposed to being reviewed), 90 percent were for new titles and six percent were for reprints (with four percent unidentified);

(3) Of the 1,445 reported reprint reviews, 1,300 appeared in ALA's *Reprint Bulletin* and 133 in ACRL's *Choice*, with the remaining 12 scattered in three other journals; and

(4) 13 of the 17 journal publishers reported that they reviewed new titles and do not review reprints at all.

To the extent that the survey responses are representative, therefore, it appears that the reviewing of reprints is heavily concentrated in the standard library-oriented journals with very little appearing in the scholarly or non-library professional journals. Alan Meckler, publisher of *Microform Review*, indicated that he had explored the possibility of including a section in the quarterly *Microform Review* to include reviews of reprints, or of launching a separate publication, but had reluctantly determined that this was not economically feasible as many reprint publishers have decreased print runs to 300 to 400 copies and few free copies are available for review; moreover of the estimated 6,000 reprints currently published each year, approximately 60 percent of them have been previously reviewed. In addition, many reprint publishers now participate in the CIP Project and the CIP cataloging data clearly identifies them as reprints. Appreciation was expressed to the subcommittee for its survey and report, which will be summarized and submitted for publication as an article in the library literature. The recommendation that the subcommittee be discharged was approved.

The committee discussed the plans for the program meeting on the afternoon of July 22 that it will cosponsor with the RTSD/AAP Joint Committee and other ALA committees, on the topic Book Reviews: Who Needs Them? and plans for participation in the all-day program meeting scheduled for July 18 on The International Flow of Books. Discussion also centered on securing a report on international reprint publishing to be presented at the next committee meeting at the July 1976 Annual Conference.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD/AAP JOINT COMMITTEE

The Resources and Technical Services Division/Association of American Publishers Joint Committee met on Sunday evening, January 18, with co-chairman John Dill of McGraw-Hill Book Co. and Connie Dunlap of Duke University Library welcoming the approximately 50 publishers and librarians attending. John Dill commented on the excellent program on Book Marketing and Selection: A Publishing/Library Forum sponsored by this and other ALA committees at the Annual Conference last July that was reported in the June 16, 1975 issue of *Publisher's Weekly*. The Winter 1976 issue of *Library Resources and Technical Services* includes a follow-up article (pp. 65-69) on this meeting by Elizabeth A. Geiser, past co-chairman of the RTSD/AAP Joint Committee in cooperation with Alfred H. Lane of Columbia University Libraries and Peter J. Jacobs of Bro-Dart, Inc. The fine response to this program has encouraged Bill Bunnell of the County College of Morris Library, New Jersey, Shirley Sarris of the R. R. Bowker Co., Murray Martin of Pennsylvania State University Libraries, and Jean Boyer of Temple University Library to serve as task force leaders for continuing research in the areas of library purchasers, publishers, wholesalers, and library selectors, respectively. This quartet and members of their task forces will meet in New York in early February to review further the responses to the questionnaires mailed last year, to identify areas to be investigated further, and to plan revised questionnaires and analyses to form the basis for the programs to be presented at the next two ALA Annual Conferences. Bill Bunnell also reported that a workshop on book marketing and selection has been scheduled for March 24 at Rutgers University Library School.

Additional research is also underway for the school library market task force which will meet several times in New York City to prepare for the Annual Conference in July. The members are Priscilla Moulton of Brookline (Mass.) Public School Library, D. Philip Baker of Stamford (Conn.) Public Schools Library, Morris Goldberger of Scholastic Book Ser-

vices, and Portia Clark of Oxford University Press. A library task force to work with this quartet of publishers and librarians was to meet the following day to design a questionnaire and schedule analysis and reporting deadlines for the next six months. This program meeting is scheduled for July 22 at 10 a.m. The second portion of the program meeting, planned for July 22 at 2 p.m., will be devoted to the topic of Reviews: Who Needs Them? One goal of this program is to pursue Marguerite Soroka's suggestion at the Annual Conference that librarians share local regional and national book reviews in some network fashion, including possibly some computer or electronic delivery system. Coordinating this task force are Shirley Sarris and William Gosling of Duke University Library. A draft outline of the program was circulated for comments and suggestions regarding the kinds of reviews needed, speakers to be invited, and ideas for sharing reviews between library systems.

Juanita Doares of the New York Public Library then described the all-day program planned for July 18 on The International Flow of Books to be sponsored by a number of ALA committees. The morning portion of this program will present a keynote speaker from UNESCO and a speaker on the state of the art of the bibliographic control of books throughout the world. The mid-afternoon segment of this program is to be divided into 10 to 12 panels, moderated by librarians and booksellers, discussing book publishing and acquisitions by libraries in particular geographic areas of the world. In the third and concluding part of the program, a prominent author or publisher will relate his experiences with the international distribution of publications and will also include a summary of the day's proceedings. This program is designed to examine such topics as how books are published, distributed, and sold throughout the world (excluding publications of the United States), how foreign books are distributed or copublished in this country, and how copyright is observed in foreign countries.

It was also announced that for the Annual Conference the RTSD Resources Section Collection Development Committee is planning a program meeting in cooperation with numerous other ALA committees for Monday evening, July 19. This program will also be divided into 10 or 12 panels moderated by librarians specializing in the selection of library materials from different areas of the world. Each panel will repeat its approximately one-hour presentation during the second hour so that those attending can attend two different panels if they desire.

William Gosling, former manager of the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program at the Library of Congress, summarized his report on the progress of CIP that appeared in the January 9 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

This writer reported that Jennifer V. Magnus, chairman of Subcommittee 36 of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Committee Z-39, has submitted the final draft standard library book order form for a vote on formal adoption, that ANSI S/C 37, formed to draft a standard for reporting micropublishing statistics, met a second time in December 1975 and is revising its initial draft, and that Shirley B. Lebo, Library of Congress, has submitted her manuscript for a flyer to be published by ALA in February entitled "My Old Books: What Are They Worth? What Shall I Do With Them?"

Carol Nemeyer of the Association of American Publishers and Imre Koltay of the R. R. Bowker Co. reported on the progress toward widespread adoption of the International Standard Book Number (ISBN). The ISBN Publicity Committee has issued a pamphlet entitled *International Standard Book Number and the Librarian* which is available gratis from the ISBN Agency, 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036. Also, an ad hoc Data Transmission Group has been formed to study and promote the usage of a standard format to transmit the ISBN efficiently; experiments are underway now with two vendors and it is hoped that the experiment can be extended to several libraries soon. A study by an advisory group on the potential use of ISBN in libraries is expected to be authorized soon. It will submit a final report within six months.

Bernard M. Fry of the University of Indiana displayed the 401-page final report entitled *Economics and Interaction of the Publisher-Library Relationship in the Production and Use of Scholarly and Research Journals* by Mr. Fry and Herbert S. White, published in November by the Office of Scientific Information Services of the U.S. National Science Foundation (Grant No. GN-41398). This report is available from NTIS and reportedly will be published commercially by June.

Alfred H. Lane announced a tour of Columbia University Libraries on February 13 arranged for publishers as another step to promote communication and cooperation between librarians and publishers.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

GODORT INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

The International Documents Task Force (IDTF)

of the Government Documents Round Table held a business meeting and sessions of its various Work Groups on Bibliographic Control, Foreign Documents, Distribution Policies of Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO's), and United Nations Documentation. Carolyn Kohler, University of Iowa libraries, the 1975-76 coordinator of IDTF, presided at the general business meeting on January 18. At this session, Barbara Smith, Skidmore College library, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., the chairman of the Work Group on Foreign Documents established at the last Annual Conference, reported on the plan to have two officials of the publishing department of Her Majesty's Stationery Office speak on official British publications–an appropriate theme for the American Bicentennial–at the principal IDTF session during the 1976 Annual Conference. Mina Pease of Unifo Publishers, Ltd., White Plains, N.Y., reported on the U.N. Training Session for U.N. Documents held at the Dag Hammarskjold Library on January14-16 for the librarians responsible for depository collections or other substantial collections of U.N. materials. A number of those present had been able to attend the U.N. training course, and all agreed that it had been very useful.

At the meeting of the Work Group on Bibliographic Control, the principal topic was the revision work in process on the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules.* Considerable concern was expressed on the proposals to limit the concept of corporate authorship and to enter all serials under title. Because intergovernmental organization publications are not subject to national copyright or legal deposit laws and because of the multiplicity of language editions, establishing headings for these bodies presents unique problems. In this connection, the Association of International Libraries is preparing an authority list of intergovernmental organizations. It was also reported that one survey on government publications and another on intergovernmental publications had been commissioned in preparation for the 1977 UNESCO/IFLA conference in Paris on improving national bibliographical services. A copy of the survey questionnaire on the bibliographies and catalogs of the publications of intergovernmental agencies was distributed for examination by those in attendance.

At the meeting of the Work Group on IGO Distribution Policies, participants presented background reports on various organizations. This writer reported briefly on Library of Congress acquisitions policies on IGO publications and on its depository relationships and also provided detailed information on the distribution policies of several agencies. Among the other reports presented was one on the Organization of American States (OAS) by Marvin Broadbent of the OAS library and one on UNESCO by Susan Little, Princeton University Library. The aim of this group is to collect data on the depository and other distribution policies of IGO's and to formulate a questionnaire which will be sent to the agencies to elicit more information for compliation in a report on collection of intergovernmental organization materials. Mrs. Kohler indicated that the draft of this questionnaire should be ready for review at the coming Annual Conference. [*Robert W. Schaaf*]

GODORT

The Government Documents Round Table whose 1975-76 chairman is Anthony Miele, director of the Alabama Public Library Service, held two Steering Committee sessions, January 18 and 22, and one general orientation session, January 22. Most of GODORT's work is accomplished through task forces and meetings of some of these groups are reported separately. Among the matters that came before the meetings chaired by Mr. Miele, the following are noted.

Arrangements for GODORT's participation in the Centennial ALA Conference in 1976 were discussed and it was pointed out that GODORT would have a manned table in the exhibit area throughout the conference. A number of items such as balloons and Documents to the People buttons will be given away, along with sample copies of typical municipal, state, Federal, foreign, and international documents. Several items bearing a GODORT logo are being considered for sale on a not-for-profit basis. The 1976 joint program with the Federal Librarians Round Table (FLIRT) on The Dynamics of Federal Information will be held on two successive days, July 18-19.

The "Guidelines for Task Force Officers" which had been drawn up by a special committee was distributed for review and accepted at the second Steering Committee session with minor editorial changes. The treasurer, Irene Itina, New York Public Library, gave a summary report on GODORT finances and told of the steps she had taken to work out budget lines for the round table that are identical with those in the general ALA budget and to secure agreement on the assignment of code numbers so that GODORT and ALA figures will be in complete agreement. It was reported by Mr. Miele that the committee of round table leaders had secured the agreement of ALA's Committee on Program Evaluation and Sup-

port (COPES) to recommend to Council that no formal assessment be levied against round tables. COPES would like, however, to see the round tables make voluntary contributions. Following the presentation on this subject, the idea of a voluntary contribution was discussed, and the membership voted that beginning in 1976 GODORT pay 10 percent of its previous year's dues to ALA for support services and that this action be considered annually.

Because the Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange (CLENE) had asked GODORT to join as an associate member at a cost of $200 a year, Elizabeth Stone of the Board of Directors was asked to come to the GODORT orientation to discuss the purposes of CLENE and the benefits of membership. At the Steering Committee session following this presentation, the vote was not to join under the present dues arrangements but to express GODORT's interest in the service to Mrs. Stone.

Arne Richards, documents librarian, Kansas State University, Manhattan, reported on the work of his committee on establishing a GODORT award and read a summary of the formal proposal presented during the Midwinter Meeting to the ALA Awards Committee. After hearing Mr. Richards' report, the GODORT membership voted to accept the idea and agreed that this annual award for distinguished contributions to document librarianship be named the James Bennett Childs Medal. Mr. Childs, who recently completed 50 years of service to the Library of Congress (LC *Information Bulletin*, June 20, 1975, pp. 252-253) serves as the Library's Honorary Consultant in Government Document Bibliography. Members of the jury for the new award were selected at the final Steering Committee session. A resolution of the Federal Documents Task Force complimenting Jim Livsey, director of GPO's Library and Statutory Distribution Service, and his support staff for improvements in the service was reaffirmed by the GODORT membership.

Judith Rowe, Princeton University Computer Center, who has served as head of GODORT's Machine-Readable Data Files Interest Group, proposed that this group be raised to the status of a task force. The Steering Committee agreed that the group be considered for task force status upon presentation of a statement of purpose and goals. The Steering Committee voted to accept a proposal by the R. R. Bowker Co. and previously accepted by the Local Documents Task Force that the article by Peter Hernon and Rao Aluri on "Municipal Publications" in the *Government Publications Review*, (Vol. II, No. 2. 1975) be expanded into a book on reference resources relating to U.S. cities. This is to be carried out under the auspices of GODORT and ALA and will have to follow the regular ALA contractual procedures. The Steering Committee agreed to a request that the GODORT mailing list be made available to the LeRoy C. Merritt Fund and that a coupon type arrangement for contributors be provided in an issue of the GODORT newsletter, *Documents to the People*. This fund aids librarians discriminated against for any reasons relating to intellectual freedom. As its final act, the Steering Committee moved that the Microforms and the Administration and Organization Task Forces explore with the Resources and Technical Services and Reference and Adult Services Divisions the possibilities for a joint program on microforms at the 1977 conference.

[*Robert W. Schaaf*]

FEDERAL LIBRARIANS ROUND TABLE EXECUTIVE BOARD

At its meeting on Monday, January 19, the Federal Librarians Round Table (FLIRT) Executive Board considered a number of items of importance to Federal librarians in the coming months. Chief among these were reports on new and continuing projects, including program plans for the ALA Centennial Conference in July.

Kevin Keaney reported on progress in developing a Pre-Conference Institute on Management of Federal Libraries to be held on Saturday, July 17, in Chicago. The institute, sponsored jointly by the round table and the PLA Armed Forces Librarians Section, will include presentations on resource allocation, public relations, patron-oriented service programs, union agreements, and legal developments in federal libraries. Robert Lane, president of FLIRT, reported on a two-part conference program developed in cooperation with the Government Documents Round Table and the Association of College and Research Libraries. Entitled The Dynamics of Federal Information: A Bicentennial Update, the July 18 meeting will cover national library programs, and the July 19 session, Federal document distribution programs. Mary Huffer reported that Catherine Zealberg, director, Army War College Library, had won the special election held to replace William Gosling, who has resigned as FLIRT vice president and president-elect. In other actions, the board endorsed a proposal to establish a Continuing Education Task Force, instructed the president to send written comments on the absence of a library in the initial organization of the new Federal

Procurement Institute, and approved continued co-sponsorship of joint projects with the Armed Forces Library Section as appropriate expressions of federal library cooperation within the American Library Association.

RTSD RS COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

David S. Zubatsky of Washington University Libraries, chaired the first meeting of the Resources Section Collection Development Committee on the morning of January 19. There was a discussion of progress made on plans for the July 19 program meeting at the Annual Conference on collection development in various areas of the world. This program will consist of 10 or more concurrent sessions on The Book Trade in the World, with panels of three librarians or dealers each to discuss the distribution of books in areas such as Africa South of the Sahara, Canada, Oceana, Western and Southern Europe, Eastern Europe, Latin America, North Africa and the Middle East, East Asia, South Asia, and the U.S. booktrade abroad. Whereas the July 18 program at the Annual Conference on The International Flow of Books is to devote the 2 to 4 p.m. session to how books are distributed and acquired in various areas of the world, this evening session on the 19th is to focus on what materials are available and what is deemed significant for selection for collection development by various libraries.

Discussion then centered on the various guidelines that the committee has been developing to be published and disseminated. Discussion on the draft guidelines for a collection development policy was led by Sheila T. Dowd of the University of California Library at Berkeley. Following agreement on a few refinements, a motion was passed unanimously to transmit this draft to the Executive Committee of the Resources Section and to the RTSD board for approval. Jean Coberly of the University of Houston Library has prepared an initial draft of guidelines for the allocation of budgets for library materials. Mr. Zubatsky's draft of guidelines for weeding collections was scheduled for discussion later in the week. George Miller of the University of New Mexico Library discussed his outline of guidelines for the evaluation of library collections and the committee enthusiastically approved his draft. [*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD SERIALS SECTION POLICY AND RESEARCH COMMITTEE

The meeting of the Resources and Technical Services Division Serials Section Policy and Research Committee took place on Monday, January 19, Susan Vita, U.S. Department of the Interior, presiding. The early part of the meeting was devoted to reporting several events of interest to librarians. It was announced that the RTSD newsletter was approved by the RTSD board and that the first issue, edited by Mary Pound of the University of Texas, Austin, has been issued. A brief report on a well-attended serials workshop held in New York in October was followed by a notice of a meeting at ALA of the workshop committee charged with planning these activities.

Walter Frazer of Rutgers Library School offered two resolutions to the committee for discussion and endorsement. The first resolved that ALA take a stand and provide legal support in the question of enabling libraries to disseminate the contents of out-of-print materials without risking copyright violations. This resolution was accepted in modified form by the committee and referred to the Serials Section Executive Committee. The second resolution anticipates a problem not yet experienced by any participant in the meeting and is concerned with the possibility of selective refusal of sale to libraries of materials offered for sale to the general public. This resolution was accepted and forwarded to the Serials Section Executive Committee.

In other action, the committee endorsed the guidelines for exchanging serials for microfiche which had been developed by the RTSD Resources Section Bookdealers-Library Relations Committee. Neal Edgar of Kent State University reported on recent developments in the Cataloging Code Revision Committee deliberations, most notably the Team 2 reversal on their earlier stand for title entry for serials. The team and the entire CCRC has now endorsed a concept of corporate authorship for all materials based on the study by Eva Verona which is anticipated to result in title entry for serials for the most part without requiring a special rule. Mary Sauer, Library of Congress liaison, and Joe Price, Library of Congress, reported on developments in the International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) program, particularly the emergence of ISBD (Generalized) and the ISBD (Serials) revision meeting held in Paris last October.

The meeting was concluded following a report by Roy Ortapan, University of California, Berkeley, on the anticipated publication of the survey of manually maintained serial records. The publication will contain an appendix of forms submitted by survey respondents which is being prepared by Mary Sauer.

[*Joseph W. Price*]

RTSD RS LIBRARY MATERIALS PRICE INDEX COMMITTEE

Frederick C. Lynden of Stanford University Library chaired the meeting of the Resources Section Library Materials Price Index Committee on January 19. Mr. Lynden and Paul Birkel of the University of San Francisco Library, past chairman of the LMPI Committee, wrote a letter to the editor of the *LRTS* regarding H. William Axford's article on "The Validity of Book Price Indexed for Budgetary Projections" that was published last winter; this letter, clarifying the position and function of the committee, appears in the Winter 1976 issue of *LRTS*. Hugh Atkinson of Ohio State University Library reported that the preliminary data on costs of U.S. hardcover books submitted for inclusion in the 1976 edition of the *Bowker Annual* indicated that there would be approximately an eight percent increase for 1975 in all subject categories. It was proposed that the committee consider converting to a single-year rather than a multiple-year base for indexes prepared for 1980 and subsequent years by committee members and consultants to bring committee practice into line with U.S. Department of Commerce cost index procedures.

Mr. Lynden called attention to the November 10, 1975, issue of *Publishers Weekly*, which contained a correction by John P. Dessauer of Tables 1 and 1a for Estimated Periodical Acquisitions by U.S. Libraries 1972/73 to 1978/79 that had originally been published in the June 16, 1975, issue of PW. Unit and average cost data were lowered in response to the objections voiced at the last ALA Annual Conference, although the originally projected dollar amounts for periodical acquisitions by U.S. libraries were not altered. Norman Brown of the University of Illinois Library presented charts labeled A Preliminary Glance at Subscription Prices of U.S. Periodicals for 1976 based on a relatively small number of titles. This sampling suggests a 16.6 percent increase in the average cost for U.S. periodicals for 1976 over 1975 ($49.39 vs. $42.36). It was emphasized that this figure is a preliminary estimate only and that the final figure will be based on an analysis of much more extensive data, the results of which will be published in the July issue of *Library Journal*.

This writer reported that the Index of U.S. Library Microfilm Rates will be compiled by Imre Jarmy of the Library of Congress based on information contained in the sixth edition of the *Directory of Library Reprographic Services* recently published by Microform Review. Frank Schick of the National Center for Educational Statistics reported as chairman of the IFLA Statistics Committee that he is hopeful that at the IFLA meeting to be held in July in Lausanne, Switzerland, the ANSI Criteria for Price Indexes for Library Materials (ANSI Z-39.20, 1974) will be adopted as an ISO standard. Mr. Lynden reported that he is compiling a revision of the German book price index to be published in the *Bowker Annual*. Knut Dorn of the Harrassowitz firm expects to make data available soon to the LMPI Committee on the costs of German serial publications. Wade Doares of the Columbia University School of Journalism is making progress on the compilation of a price index for selected U.S. newspapers and hopes to complete a comparison of 1973 through 1976 prices by the Annual Conference. Frank Clasquin of the F. W. Faxon Co. offered to make available to the committee data that his firm has compiled on newspaper subscription rates. Paul Birkel hopes to secure data from France for an updated French book cost index and John Galejs of Iowa State University Library is investigating the feasibility of a Netherlands book price index.

It was reported that Rebecca Thomas of Memphis State University Library has completed a study of the costs of library materials at her library; her finding of the average annual cost of current subscription orders is $42.70. Miriam A. Drake of Purdue University Libraries has also produced a study entitled *Price Trends Affecting Academic Library Budgets* (ERIC ED No. 103020); the average serial subscription cost cited in this study is $56.46. Jane F. Pulis of the University of California, Berkeley, described the project at her library to maintain computerized payment records for subscription orders by funds which provide a basis for analysis by a general subject arrangement. Frank Clasquin distributed additional statistical charts to update the information published in his article in the October 1, 1975, issue of *Library Journal* on periodical prices. Faxon is adding the first two letters of the Library of Congress classification to the serial titles in their data bank. Stevens Rice of Xerox-University Microfilms outlined preliminary plans for a cost index of commercially produced microfilms. The committee agreed to explore the possibility of constructing a price index for the increasing number of data bases that are now being offered commercially on a subscription order basis.

[*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD RS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The first session of the Resources Section Execu-

tive Committee met on January 19 with Murray S. Martin of Pennsylvania State University Libraries as chairman. Following self introductions and acceptance of the minutes of last summer's Annual Conference meetings the members and guests were pleased to learn that all procedures have been completed to enable the first Resources Section Scholarship Award to be presented to the library school of the winning author's choice at the 1976 Annual Conference. The Discussion Group of the Chief Collection Development Officers of Large Research Libraries has applied for affiliation with RTSD. David S. Zubatsky reported on the meeting the previous day of the Discussion Group for Collection Development Officers of Medium-Sized Research Libraries. This group approved a draft of guidelines for the formulation of collection development policies prepared by Sheila T. Dowd of the University of California at Berkeley Library; copies of these guidelines will be mailed to Resources Section Executive Committee members with a request for approval or comment by March 1. Fred Lynden reported on the highlights of the Library Materials Price Index Committee meeting held earlier in the day (which is being reported separately) and Abigail Dahl-Hansen of the University of California at Riverside Library reported that she would appoint RS representatives to serve on the RTSD/LED Education for Resources and Technical Services Committee. Mrs. Dahl-Hansen also reported on the success of the informal noon luncheon attended earlier in the day by Resources Section Executive Committee members and chairman; this luncheon is valuable in promoting communication and the practice will be continued at future conferences.

A news item appearing in the January 12 issue of the *Chronicle of Higher Education* to the effect that libraries are keeping up with journal price increases based on statistics contained in the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) was cited as misleading. Some members felt that several of the terms utilized in this national survey are vague and subject to misuse and several of the conclusions based on these statistics are questionable. A proposal for increased attention to acquisitions by gift and exchange by the Resources Section was discussed and the decision made to explore the continuing interest in this area in the Acquisitions Discussion Group. A Resources Section representative will be appointed by Murray Martin to work with the Serials Section on the revision of the List of International Subscription Agents published by ALA. Henry James, Jr., summarized the Sunday meeting of the RS Reprinting Committee (which is being reported separately).

The second session of the Resources Section Executive Committee was convened on January 20. Deanna H. Marcum of the Joint University Libraries reported on the RS Policy and Research Committee meeting held earlier that day. The committee, acting as an award jury, has made a recommendation for the recipient of the first Resources Section Scholarship Award. The committee also has decided to compile a list of research projects needed in the Resources Section's area of interest and possibilities to be explored to accomplish the necessary research. In addition, the committee will review the function statements of the various Resources Section committees and make any recommendations for revising them to reflect current professional responsibilities. Juanita Doares described plans being made for the Annual Conference program meeting on The International Flow of Books. Harriet Rebuldela of the University of Colorado Library discussed the activities of the Bookdealer-Library Relations Committee (which are being reported separately). A written report submitted by the ad hoc National Union Catalog Committee was accepted. Victor Marx of the Central Washington State College Library reported that the Micropublishing Projects Committee would meet in three sessions the next day, with the first session to be a joint meeting with the RLMS Standards Committee.

The committee voted unanimously to co-sponsor with the RTSD/AAP Joint Committee and other ALA committees the July 22 meetings on Reviews: Who Needs Them? and The Marketing of School-Library Publications. The committee also voted to express enthusiastically its appreciation to Shirley Lebo of the Library of Congress for her fine work in authoring the pamphlet "My Old Books: What Are They Worth? What Shall I Do With Them?" which is now available from ALA's Order Department. This writer reported that Jennifer Magnus is seeking additional data for a revision of the list of Third World bookdealers which, when completed, will be made available through the office of the RTSD Executive Secretary. The session concluded with a discussion of possible themes for program meetings for the Detroit Conference in 1977, such as the guidelines being developed for collection development and the bibliographic control of microforms. [*Robert C. Sullivan*]

RTSD CCS SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE

The Subject Analysis Committee held two meetings during the ALA 1976 midwinter, with Mary Kay Dewees Pietris of Northwestern University serving as

the new committee chairman. Clare Ryan of the New Hampshire State Library gave a report on the activities of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee to which she is the CCS representative. The Dewey centennial, which coincides with that of ALA, will be marked by issuance by Forest Press of a certificate to all libraries which adopted the Dewey system in 1890 or before and by the publication of a history of the system by John Comaromi to be entitled "The Eighteen Editions." Miss Ryan cited an ARL survey on reclassification from Dewey to LC in which cost was incredibly cited as both a major reason for reclassifying and for not reclassifying. Another survey of American and Canadian libraries netted 1,180 returns of 1,800 and of these 1,180, some 800 were users of Dewey; 70 percent of the latter use the segmentation marks provided by the Library of Congress. A working party in the [British] Library Association has developed a draft revision of 780 Music which is being tested in England and which, the committee feels, should be reviewed and tested by the Music Library Association.

The question of the most acceptable term for black people to be used in the LC subject heading system was again raised. At the Annual Conference last summer, the committee had recommended that in the Library of Congress system, the term "Afro-American" be used for the black people of the United States and the term "Blacks" be used for those in the rest of the world. This decision was subsequently questioned by some librarians; the Library of Congress sought comment from the library community and, failing to gain a consensus, asked the committee to reaffirm its original recommendation which it did by a unanimous vote. Edward Blume, Library of Congress and the Library's representative to the committee, announced that the Library would immediately implement this decision.

A discussion was held on the role of the Subject Analysis Committee in recommending changes in the LC subject heading structure. It was decided that the committee could not of itself undertake any basic studies toward this end but that it should identify persons engaged in such studies, encourage communication with the committee, and offer the committee meetings as a forum for discussion of the findings and proposals of individual researchers. In a discussion on current developments in subject analysis at the Library of Congress, Mr. Blume alluded to the shift toward the indirect form of local subdivision in most topical areas which had the general approval of the members of the committee and of visitors to the committee. He also asked for an opinion on eliminating such exceptions to indirect subdivision as are now made for the German states, French provinces, Italian regions, and so forth. Subsequent discussion seemed to favor the elimination of such exceptions but with the retention of the current pattern for the United States, Canada, and Great Britain and the possible incorporation of the Soviet Union into the same pattern. The meeting closed with a discussion of possible future programs on the topics of Precis and Problems in Catalog Management. [*Edward J. Blume*]

RTSD CCS CATALOGING OF CHILDREN'S MATERIALS COMMITTEE

The Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee met Monday and Tuesday, January 19-20, under the direction of chairman Winifred Duncan. Miss Duncan opened the first session by asking for comments or corrections to the minutes for the meetings held at the last Annual Conference. The committee then heard a report from Lois Rose, Library of Congress liaison. Mrs. Rose called the committee's attention to a two-part article entitled "LC's National Standard for Cataloging Children's Materials: Explanation/Implementation," in the January issue of the *School Library Journal.* Mrs. Rose also announced the publication of the eighth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* and the separate reprint of that portion of the eighth edition's introduction concerned specifically with subject headings for children's materials. The list of children's headings in that publication, as well as future additions and corrections to it, will now be put into machine-readable form, thus facilitating future updatings of the list and bringing the format of its supplements into line with the *Supplement to LC Subject Headings* in which they appear. Mrs. Rose reported that Barbara Westby, editor of *Sears List of Subject Headings,* had indicated that a change from the subdivision "Stories" to "Fiction" was under consideration for the next edition of Sears, a change that would make Sears policy more consistent with current LC/AC practice.

The Library of Congress Cataloging in Person sessions, especially those sessions when someone would be present to discuss the Library's cataloging of children's materials, were brought to the committee's attention. The rest of the Library of Congress report dealt with recent changes in LC subject headings which also affect annotated card headings for children's literature and requests for the committee's recommendations on several specific cataloging problems.

Miss Duncan next urged the committee to recon-

sider its decision made at the meeting at the 1975 Annual Conference to request a survey regarding the use of and discrepancies between Sears and LC subject headings. Jessica Harris was present to outline the work already done in this area which renders such a survey unnecessary. Agreeing that the differences are minimal, the committee decided to retract its position on the survey, and instead urge the Library of Congress to publish a complete, cross-referenced list of all headings used on annotated cards, and if possible, an interim thesaurus of these terms until the formal list can be compiled.

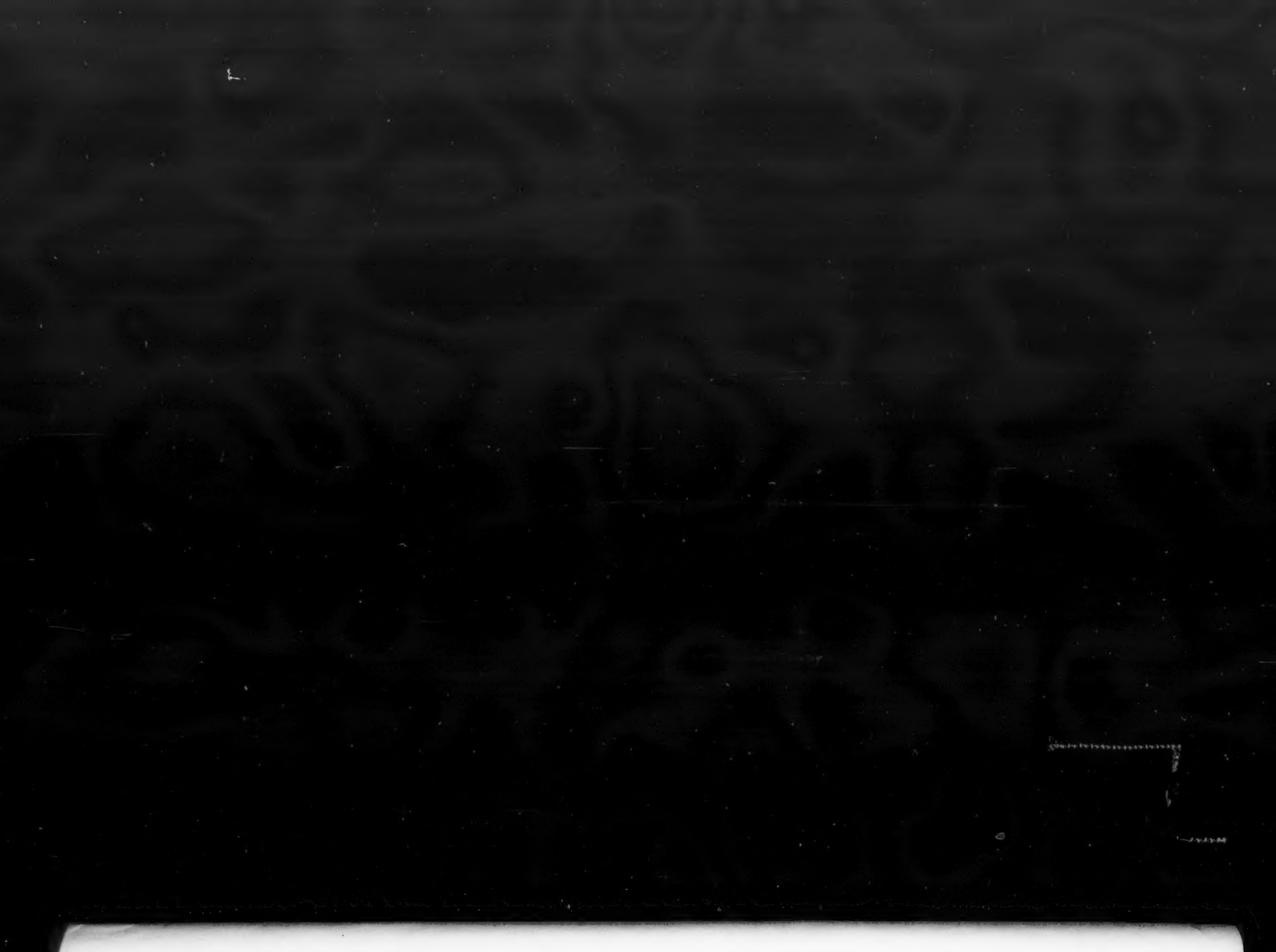
Miss Duncan noted that the committee's memorandum following last summer's Annual Conference to the chairman of the Catalog Code Revision Committee (CCRC) regarding the need for either an abridged edition of AACR or an expanded index, glossary, and easier-to-use format was somewhat superfluous in that the CCRC was already making plans in that direction.

The committee's second session on Tuesday began with a discussion of the format and wording for a news note to be run in various library journals soliciting suggestions for possible broad category headings which the Library of Congress has indicated it is considering assigning to adult fiction.

As the Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Subject Analysis for Nonbook Materials had not yet reported anything of import to the Cataloging of Children's Materials Committee, the CCMC representative to that committee deferred her report until July.

The question was raised whether it would be possible for the Children's Literature Section of the Library of Congress to assign topical headings, but no annotations, to those works of adult fiction designated as suitable for young adults. These works, currently outside the scope of the Library's annotated card program, generally receive no subject headings and the committee felt such a modification in Library of Congress policy would provide subject access to these materials more in line with that provided for other children's and young adult materials than the Library's proposed category headings would provide. The committee agreed to write the Library of Congress exploring this proposal.

After a brief discussion of various committee correspondence. Miss Duncan adjourned the meeting.

[*Lois Rose*]

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